Forms Cife House July 9/4 CALEDONIA!74

A

POEM

In Honour of

SCOTLAND,

ANDTHE

PEOPLE of that NATION.

IN WHICH

The Scandalous and Groundless Imputations of COWAR-DICE, SAVAGENESS, and IMMORALITY; so much ascribed to the Inhabitants of that truly Anciens and Heroic Kingdom, are, with great Justice, con futed, and retorted upon her False and Envious Accusers.

And THEY proved

To be as Zealous, in Defence of the Protestant Religion, against the Attempts of the Church of Rome, as any other Protestants in the Three Kingdoms.

Whereby SCOTLAND

Is rescued out of the Jaws of Slander, the Grave of her Character, and the Gulph of PREJUDICE; in which all the GREAT and WARLIKE Actions of her Nohility, Gentry, and Commonality are too much buried.

Dedicated to the DUKE of ARGYLL.

FRIENDSHIP! The rarest Plant that ever grain, Talk'd of hy many, understood by few.

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(Price One Shilling.)

His GRACE the

DUKE of ARGILL.

May it please your GRACE,

A N Attempt to rescue that great and ancient Kingdom, Scotland, from the Malice and Ignorance of the partial and unjust Part of the World, is my Advocate to intreat your GRACE's Pardon for this Attempt and Presumption.

Scotland has had, and still continues to have, many a false Picture drawn of her, to fill the World with weak Banters and Clamours at they know not what. If I can shew her in a juster Light to the World than is generally endeavoured; if I can rescue her from the Malice and Ignorance of Men; they that don't like it will be angry, and your GRACE discerning the Impersection, may think me but

but an indifferent Painter; but I am confident you will pardon that, and approve of the Design and good Intent with which it was first attempted, as a Step for abler Hands in time to do that great and ancient Nation more Justice, of which Scotland is far from wanting a sufficient Number to perfect this Embrio.

If I may be so bold as to hope for your GRACE's kind Acceptance of this Work, which cannot fail of recommending it greatly, particularly to the Scottish Gentlemen, I am sufficiently paid for my Labour; and beg Leave to assure you, howsoever greatly I may be out-done in the Performance, none can boast a greater Veneration for Scotland than can,

May it please your Grace,

Your Grace's most obedient

and obliged humble Servant.

The EDITOR.

THE

PREFACE.

TIS not my Intention to make an Apology for the following Poem, some will think it needs no Excuse, and others will receive none. The Design, I am sure, is honest, but he who draws his Pen for one Party, must expect to make Enemies to himself of the other. For Impartiality is the Consequence of Wit and Justice; and on the contrary the Vices of Prejudice and Slander are the Consequences of Rogue and Fool; and every Man is a Knave or an Ass to the contrary Side. There's as great a Treasury of Merits in the Northern Heights, as in the Southern Plains; and a Pennyworth to be had of Saintship, Honesty, and Poetry, for the Prejudiced, the Factious, and the Blockheads.

But the longest Chapter in Deuteronomy has not Curses enough for any of those Sons of Envy and Ingratitude, whose chief and greatest Delight is in slandering the Inhabitants of their Neighbour-Nation, whose Right Hand they be. My Pleasure is, their manifest Prejudice to

The PREFACE.

 Θ

my Design, will render their Judgment of less Authority against me. Yet if a Poem have a Genius, it will force its own Reception in the World. For there is a Sweetness in good Verse which pleases even while it stings; and no Man can be heartily angry with him, who pleases him against his Will. The Commendation of Adversaties, is the greatest Triumph of a Writer, because it's never given unless extorted. But I can be satisfied on more easy Terms: If I am so happy as to please the more moderate Sort, I shall be sure of an honest Party, and, in all Probability of the best Judges; for the least concerned must naturally be the least corrupt. If you like not this Poem, the Fault may possibly be in the Writing, (though'tis bard for a Man to judge against himself) but more probably 'tis in your Morals, which cannot bear the TRUTH of it.





CALEDONIA:

A

POEM.

IN

Honour of SCOTLAND.

PART I.



N Northern Heights, where Nature ! feldom smiles,

Embrac'd with Seas, and butt'rest *round with Isles,

Where lofty Shoars + regard th' adjacent Pole,

Where Winds incessant blow, and Waves incessant roll!

* All the Western and Northern Parts of Scotland, are fenc'd with small Islands, which not only break off the Force of the Atlantick Ocean, but make excellent Harbours for Shipping, and Conveniencies for Trade.

+ The Shoars to the North of Scotland, may be said to regard the adjacent Pole, either because it lies directly open to the great Northern Ocean, which no Sailor could ever yet find the Extent of; or because it sees that Pole elevated to a great Height.

Where

Where Tyrant * Cold in Glacy Ocean reigns, And all the Habitable World distains, Defies the distant Influence of the Sun, And + shines in Ice.

First † youngest Sister to the Frozen Zone,
Batter'd by Parent Nature's constant Frown.
Adapt to Hardships, and cut out for Toil;
The best worst Climate, and the worst best Soil.
A rough, unhewn, uncultivated Spot,
Of old so fam'd, and so of late forgot:
NEGLECTED SCOTLAND shews her awful Brow,
Not always quite so near to Heaven as now.

Circled with dreadful Clifts and barb'rous Shoars, Where the strong Surff with high impetuous Roars, nvades the Rocks, and these their Rage distain, And with redoubling Noise they're hurry'd home again; The hollow Caverns Mutual Roars return, And Baffled Neptune | raging makes the Ocean burn.

The furious Elements in vain contend, Unmov'd the mighty natural Breast-works stand. Their awful Heights in threat'ning Grandeur shine, Emblems of mightier Hearts of Stone within. Th' instructing Rocks, Invincible and Strong, Describe the Race that to these Rocks belong,

* I call that continual Cold in the frozen Seas here, Tyrant Cold, because he reigns uncontroll'd by the Accession of any Heat from the Sun.

+ Shines in Ice. The Ice and Snow always give a kind of

Light, tho' faint and melancholy.

† Youngest Sister. Because the North Capes, and the Coast of Greenland seem to be of the same Family, but advanc'd farther North. First youngest, a Licence taken to express Scotland the first of the habitable, or at least sociable Parts of the World, so far North.

| The Raging of the Sea will often refemble Fire, and feem to

burn in the Night, especially on a Southerly Wind.

And

These are th' eternal Bounds of Providence,
The Ocean's Bridle, and the Land's Defence.
The Warts and Wrinkles plac'd on Nature's Brow,
That her Maternal Care and Conduct show.
The meanest Parts of Nature bave their Use,
And some to Terror, some to Strength conduce:
Nor is their Ornament at all the less;
For Beauty's best describ'd by Usefulness.

Behind this rugged Front + securely lies
Blest Caledonia, and with Ease defies
Her Northern, or her Southern Enemies.
Fix'd by Decree, Her Nature's not to fear
Huge Navies there, or Icy Mountains here.
Here tow'ring Clifts, and there the Beachy Shoal,
Defy the † raging Monsters of the Pole.

* The high Shoars could be in no Place more needful to place Bounds proportion'd to the furious and vast Northern Ocean that beats upon Scotland, from whence there is nothing but Water to the very frozen Zone of the North Pole. Those Rocks therefore are the Land's Defence, and the Ocean's Bridle, and consequently Beauties in their Kind, made so by the Necessity of them.

† The Situation of Scotland, is certainly her Defence, against either the Fury of the Ocean from the North, or of Invaders from the South; the dangerous Coast being such, that no Fleets care to venture themselves long at Sea that way.

† By the Monsters of the Pole, may be understood the Whales, in former Times terrible to Mariners, as frequently oversetting the small Barks they sailed in; or, since by the greater Skill in Navigation, that sear is at an End, it may be taken for the monstrous stoating Islands of Ice, which by the Fury of the Winds, are driven about the Northern Seas, Southward.

B 2

There

There equally they * Floating Worlds defy, Bid them stand off and live, advance and die; The Hardy Wretch that sees the Hint too late, Fails not to find his Folly in bis Fate.

Behind this Rugged Front securely lies Old Caledonia, all the World's + Surprise. Her Native Beauty, and her Wealth conceal'd, Waits the blest Hour, when both shall be reveal'd. In Age, and fancy'd Poverty secure, And yet She's ever Young, and never Poor.

Here, labouring with the Injuries of Time, Inclement Air, inhospitable Clime, Foreign Invasions and intestine Wars; Yet all her Native Beauty still appears.

How have ‡ we plac'd ber out of Nature's Eye,
Where constant Colds few Seeds of Life supply?
Where Nature chill'd some Despicables dwell,
Immur'd with Darkness, and ally'd to Hell ||.
No moderate Blessings, no Endowment share,
Nothing that's Pleasant see, nothing delightful bear?

• Floating Worlds. Navies and Fleets of Ships of War to affault that Country, and transport Armies to make Descents and Depredations on the Coast.

† The World's Surprize to find fo fine a Country fo Peopled, and fo Inhabited behind fuch terrible Places, which, to the Seaward, promife nothing but defert, and abandon'd, uninhabited Places

† The scandalous Reproaches of Authors pretending to describe either her Climate, People, or Government have been intolerable, and have buried her Character with Noise and Slander; which being never yet defended in publick, or any Attempt made to clear up those Things to the World: Foreign Nations are too much possess with the Belief of what, when the Truth comes to be examined, appears mere Fistion and Falsity.

Cleaveland, in his Poem upon Scotland, has said a Thousand

extravagant Things on these Heads.

Part I. A Poem in Honour of Scotland. 13
But see the Horrid * Bear march round the Pole,
And seel her piercing Breath congeal the Soul.
Their Musick's Whirl-wind, and the shrill echoing
Roar
Of Frozen Seas on the Deserted Shoar.

What Country's this? And whither are we gone? Bright Caledonia where will Fable run? Suffer th' impartial Pen to range thy Shoar, And do thee! Justice, Nature asks no more.

Fitted for Commerce, and cut out for Trade;
The Seas the Land, the Land the Seas invade.
The promontory Clifts, with Heights emboss'd,
And large deep Bays adorn thy dang'rous Coast;
Alternately the Pilot's true Relief,
These warn at Distance, those receive him safe;
The deep indented Harbours then invite,
First Court by Day, and then secure at Night;
The wearied Sailors safe and true Recess,
A full amends for wild tempestuous Seas.

^{*} By the Horrid Bear is to be understood, the Constellation so call'd, which Scotland, being so far North, easily sees in its whole circular Motion round the Pole.

[†] This is, as suggested by foreign Authors, in open Injury of Scotland, and one of the principal Reasons of this Poem.

^{† &#}x27;Tis presum'd this Part will clear the Author from a Charge of Flattery, he designing to say nothing in this Poem, but what Justice, and the Nature of Things require.

Nature, that well fore-knows a Nation's Fate,
Thus fitted Caledonia to be great.
Her * various Aspects the Design explain,
And † Circumstances shall resist in vain.
Subject no more to ev'ry cross Event,
She shall be Great and Rich, as Nature meant.

View next ber Seas, from antient Terrors nam'd, For Bugbear Storms, by Bugbear Sailors fam'd. † Phænician Sailors, wife in Ignorance, That dream'd of ||THULE, yet afraid t' advance;

Thy

* Various Aspetts, representing the Situation of the Coast, or the Plan of the Country, which easily discovers, that Scotland is equally qualified for Trade with any Nation in the World; whether we consider her Openness to all Parts of the trading World, or the Convenience of her Harbours, safe Roads, and Neighbourhood both to the German and Atlantick Oceans.

+ Her unhappy Circumstances, with respect to the rest of Britain, have, without doubt, been the great Obstructions of her Prosperity,

particularly as to Trade.

† The Ancients, in their failing these Seas, were strangely surprized at two Things. 1. The Length of the Days, which they, being generally Phanicans and South-Country Merchants, had not been used to: From whence some of them, more addicted to superstitious Observations than the rest, blindly imagined, that since the farther they went Northward, the Days were the longer, and in some Parts hardly any Night) the Elysium Shades must needs be thereabouts, and that if they should go surther, they should come at length to bright eternal Day. 2. They were surprized, not with the Storms and Tempests only, but with the Tides and Currents, which were not only strange to em, but particularly terrible, in that they drove em in amongst the Rocks and Shoars, where they often perished, not from any real Danger, but for want of Judgment. From whence we have them often expressing themselves in this manner:

Mhere Storms incessant blow,
And Tides uncertain ebb and slow.

I Thule, an Island in the North of Scotland, was frequently fabled among the Antients, to represent the Elysium, which could be for no other Reason, than the Length of Days.

Bright

Part I. A Poem in Honour of Scotland.

IÇ

What

Thy lengthen'd Sun with uncouth Joy survey,
And vainly dream'd, it led to bright Eternal Day.

Unbles'd with Art, yet from thy Ocean fly,
Afraid to live, because afraid to die.

To them thy Wealth and Stores were unreveal'd,
And all beyond thee happily conceal'd.

Had they thy Scaly Shoals of Blessings known,
They'd long since chose thy Shoars, and quite forgot
their own.

Thine had been India, and thy Golden Seas
Had fill'd their Antick Songs.

But Fear, that Negative of Glory, gave
This Gift appropriate to a Race more brave.
The frighted South-taught Navigators fly,
And mock'd with Fear, their own Success destroy.
Unpractis'd in their watry Wars, they shun
Thy safer Coast, and at a Distance run.

Thy Seas, tho' vaft, and in Extent unknown, In Wealth and Strength to Thee * subservient grown. Calm Tides, smooth Surface, and a shining Brow, And gentle Gales for Wealth and Commerce blow. These reconcile the once so dreadful Waste, And Art and Industry supply the rest.

† Hail Science, Nature's second Eye,
Begot on Reason by Philosophy,
Man's Telescope to all that's Deep and High;

Bright THULE far advanc'd in raging Seas.

Dierum spatia ultra nostri Orbis mensuram, & nox clara, & extrema .

Britanniæ parte brevis, ut sinem atque initium Lucis exiguo discrimine internoscas——Nec Solem occidere & exsurgere, sed transire adsirmant. Tacit. Vit. Agricolæ Cap. 12. Sect. 5.

The Seas, indeed, in these Parts are subject to Storms, but

nothing unusual, or uncommon with the rest of Britain.

† This is a Poetical Excursion upon the extraordinary Improvement and Perfection which the World has attain'd in the practical Part of Navigation.

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What Infinites dost thou pursue! The Tangled Skeins of Nature how undo! Pierce all her darkest Clouds, ber Knots untye, And leave her naked to the wand'ring Eye.

What Gust of Knowledge blew thee off to Sea? A desperate Curiosity! In Mountain-Waves, and raging Wind, Tell us, what could'ft thou hope to find? 'Tis answer'd, -These are Nature's Schools, To teach the Power of Art and Rules.

From bence what vast instructing Things thou'st brought, Besides the buge Remains not yet found out. But of all Knowledge, this was fure the best, As 'tis the Pole-star to the rest. How wing'd with Science, Men might trace The foaming Ocean's roughest Face; Plow the vast Furrows of th' amazing Deep, With Ease and Safety sail and sleep.

No more th' uncertain Northern Tides shall fright, Familiar Dangers lessen to the Sight; The Rocks and Sands, the threat'ning Shoar, Pledges of certain Death before; Now Roads and Harbours found for Help appear, And show the Follies of our ancient Fear; Under the Weather Banks we calmly ride, Danger and Safety they divide. Now they appear the Aids of Providence, The Sailor's Safety, and the Land's Defence.

Bold Science, whither wilt thou steer? See how the Tempests arm'd with Death appear; Read but the threat'ning Language of the Skies, How gathering Clouds, with-Child of Thunder rise; See Part I. A Poem in Honour of Scotland. 17
See Mountains heap'd, in strong Rebellion move,
See Ossa top'd with Pelion, threatning Jove;
See angry Nature rous'd to Civil War,
'Twas Prudence first taught Mankind how to fear;
Bold Science, whither wilt thou Steer!

Vain Caution! See the daring Nymph sets Sail, What Fear calls Storm, she calls a welcome Gale; On raging Waves, and Mountain Billows tost; She sees with Joy her Poet, with Joy she quits the Coast; The Wind's embrac'd with high expanded Wings, The Sailors sleep and sly, the Pilot sings; Sometimes he mounts so high, he turns his Ear, And listens for the Musick of a Sphere; Charm'd with the Symphony, he'll Consort keep, And Beat true Time, tho' he reviews the Deep.

She's gone! new Worlds she seeks, new Worlds she finds,

She rides on Tempests, and improves the Winds; The Elemental Terrors she'll despise, And Bully Neptune boldly she desies.

See how Mankind, by ber Experience taught,

Has all to Rule and Method brought;

The * practicable Seas to Art submit,

And Wealth and Commerce freely circulate;

With steady Hand th' experienc'd Pilot steers,

And laughs in Northern Waves, at Southern Fears;

Defies the two and thirty Hosts of Air,

And sits compos'd i' th' Midst of Elemental War;

All unconcern'd at Nature's Quarrels, he,

To bis own Use, applies their Enmity.

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^{*} Practicable Seas, made so by the Improvements of Navigation, and particularly the extraordinary Methods of building, as well as of managing great Ships, sitting them to bear the roughest Sea, and to fail to the remotest Parts of the World.

The Furious Wind, the Water's Rage, He wisely joyns to his just End, the Voyage; In this he makes their pointed Rage agree, And forms their Discord into Harmony.

So jaring Parties in a State,

By the Wife Conduct of the Crown,

Are managed to support the Magistrate,

And fix that Power they struggle to pull down.

Knowledge gives Courage, Science makes Men brave;
F lly drives headlong to the Grave:
For Ignorance and Fear make Cowards run
Into those Dangers they're afraid to shun.

Discretion only makes Men safe and bold, While Fears the Remedies withhold; Fear holds the Gates of Reason saft, Shuts out its Help, and so the Coxcomb's lost.

The Pilot now, Consummate in his Skill,
Made safe by Nature, mounts the Wat'ry Hill;
Thro' Paths untrod, and Mazes of the Deep,
He Cuts his Guided Course, the rough, the steep,
Are all made smooth to him, he knows his Way,
He neither fears the Night nor courts the Day:
Thro' all the Tempests Midnight Rage he slies,
Visits the Bottoms now, anon the Skies.

Whenup to Heav'n he mounts, the Chearing Sun Makes glad, and 'tis the same when darting down; To all the dark Abyss be shoots, and sees The Hollow Deeps of Nature's Nudities; Till his blest Port with steady Hand he finds, And thus to Art he reconciles the Winds.

Thus

Thus vanishes the Horrid and the Wild,
And Nature's now with pleasant Eyes beheld;
When Boreas, mad with Northern Vapours, raves,
We smile, and with Contempt survey the Waves.
Art reconciles the Elements, and Trade
Can now with ease the Globes Extreams invade.
Eternal circulating Commerce flows,
And ev'ry Nation; every Nation knows.
Torrid and Frigid scale, and joyn the Poles,
And far as Wind can blow, or Water rolls,
Ships sail; and Men in search of Wealth will trace
All the Meanders of the Universe.

The Northern Winter Cold, or Southern Heat,
With equal Safety, and with equal Ease,
Calm Caspian Lakes, and Caledonian Seas.
By Nature's Aid, and Arts concurring Law,
Dangers are only Helps to draw.
The Thirst of Honour Generous Minds bewitch,
And Danger tempts the Brave, as Gold the Rich.

: Jelier Treatures of Peru:

'Twas Courage first that ventur'd out to Sea, Young in Experience as Philosophy.

Noah bimself had certainly been drown'd,
Had not his Courage, as bis Faith, been found.

Hail Caledonia! By vaft Seas embrac'd; Those Seas for Glory, Wealth, and Terror plac'd. Dreadful in Fame, to thee familiar grown, Suited to no Men's Temper like thy own.

The bounteous Ocean * fraught with Native Gold, Sav'd it for thee; by its own Curfe the Cold.

Fraught with Native Gold, i. e. the Treasury of the Fifth, which is Gold efficiently, because an immense Treasure is drawn from it by all those Nations that apply themselves to that Trade.

 C_2

Had

℗

Had not the Storms and Tempests governed here, And senced this long bid Treasure round with Fear, Past Ages had thy risled Store decreas'd, And Foreign Nations all thy Wealth posses'd. Wealth that well suits a hardy Race, like thine, That dares thro' Storms and Death pursue the Mine. Wealth hid from Cowards, and the fainting Hand, Scared with the Seas, content to starve by Land.

But when thy daring Sons the Waves explore,
The Ocean yields her * unexhausted Store;
Thy open Harbours all her Gifts divide,
And Seas of Wealth, roll in with ev'ry Tide;
The Golden Shoals, thy very Nets pursue,
Laugh at the lesser Treasures of Peru;
Prompt thee to change the Meanness of thy State.
Bid thee, when e'er thou wilt, be rich and Great.

Tell us, ye Sons of Myst'ry, from what Hand,
What + secret High Command
Gives out the Word that's heard to Nature's Deep,
Where all the scaly Tribes their Councils keep;
Who tells them when the very Month arrives;
And who the secret Order gives?
When from the Womb of Wonders far by North,
The mighty slimy Hosts come forth;

† Secret high Command. The wonderful Original and Causes of the prodigious Quantity of Herrings which appear in their exact Seasons, Places and Quantities, upon all the Coasts of Scotland, is the Occasion of this Digression.

The

^{*} Not our Experience only allows the Store to be unexhausted, in that the Quantity is every Year renewed; but Authors tell us, that even in their daily Fishing in one and the same Place, when great quantities are taken up, yet those that remain, and may immediately be taken in the same place, seem not to be lessened. Minorum ad littoria piscium tanta benignitate Dei Opt. Max. praventus est, & quo major frumenti Caritas est, eo etiam uberor; ut cum uno quovis die ingentem vim abstuleris, prostridie illius diei non minor eodem in loco appareat. Hect. Beeth. Scot. Reg. Descriptio, p. 8.

The num'rous Legions spread the Sea, The wond'ring frighted Waves give way; Forward the mighty moving Hofts push on,

All guided by a Hand unknown. Th' involuntary well-directed Fry,

The unknown Something readily obey. No Pilot can, with more Exactness, steer,

Not Sun or Moon divide the Year; Not the revolving Stars their Course obey,

Not Darkness can succeed the Day, With a more punctual steady Pace,

In Manner, Measure, Time and Place;

True to the very Diftance of the Shoar, They're never, where they never were before:

Where there's but few, there ever was but few,

To ev'ry Circumstance so true. Such Courses steer, such Orders keep, Thro' all the wand'ring Mazes of the Deep; As if the antient Paths they could defery, Or read their Father's History.

Then, Caledonians, lend an humble Ear, And your own + ill-accepted Bleffings hear, From the profound unmeasur'd Deeps, Where Nature all her Wonders keeps: Her Handmaid, | Instinct, this bless'd Message gave To all the Wat'ry Crew, beneath the Wat'ry Cave.

+ Ill-accepted. It must be owned, Scotland has not given that full Welcome to this Gift of Heaven, the Fish that Nature and Providence feemed to expect from them, for whose Benefit, without doubt, they were appointed.

Inflinet is here represented, as delivering a Message in the watery Audience, and making a Speech to the Fish; the Image, it's hoped is not improper, nor is the Liberty taken at all unpoetical; fo I make no Excuse for it, but think, that what we call Instinct, may serve to represent Nature in all the Creatures, obeying their Times and Seasons exactly, according to the great and just Law of Creation, and the Influence of invisible Providence.

Go numberless, and spread the Finny Sail; And find Britannia, Nature's Darling Isle; There spread your Scaly Squadrons, and submit, You Maker's Law commands, to every Net. Be you their Wealth, and plenteously supply What soldest Soil, and Sterile Climes deny. Be you their envy'd Bleffing, and attend The willing Prey to the industrious Hand; In proper Squadrons all your Troops divide, And visit every Creek, with every Tide. Present yourselves to ev'ry Hungry Door, Employ the Diligent, and feed the Poor. If they reject the Bounties of the Sea, Bid 'em complain no more of Poverty. Upbraid their Sloth, and then return to me, * Visit no other Port.

The punctual well-instructed Fish obey, And Scaly Squadrons spread the Northern Sea; Directly point their Course, and find the Shoar,

As if they'd all been here before. Their equal Distance keep, divide and join, As if they're taught by Book, or steer'd by Line. Their strong Detachments fend to every Creek, In just Proportion their own Mischiefs seek. Seek out the Harbours, feek the indented Shoar, T'imploy the Diligent, and feed the Poor. No other Port they visit.

Ah! Caledonia, mark the high Command, And mark the Caution of the Heav'nly Hand; If thou reject the Bounties of the Sea, No more complain of Poverty.

· Visit no other Port. It is plain they are not found in any confiderable Quantity in any Seas but these; and 'tis supposed, they return to the Northward again, where the prodigious Breed must increase sufficiently to supply for the next Year's Voyage.

Hadft

Hadst thou, in early Time, with Wisdom grac'd Heav'n's Bounty, as in Duty bound, embrac'd, Above the Nations thou had rais'd thy Head, At home their Envy, and abread their Dread; Thy wealthy Clime would all the World invite,

They'd court thee to Unite.

No more of barren Hills and Seas complain,
Reproach the Land with Blafts, with Storms the Main.

Not all the Spicy Banks of * Ganges Stream,
Not fruitful Nile, so oft the Poet's Dream.
Not + Isles of Pearl, not rich || Pacifick Seas,
Not the more fruitful + Caribbees,
Not ||| Africk's Wealth, or Chilean Stores,

Not |||| Africk's Wealth, or Chilean Stores,
The Silver ||* Mountains, or the Golden Shoars,
Could fuch an ||+ unexhausted Treasure boast,

A Treasure bow supinely lost!

What

* Ganges and Nilus, one a River in India, the other in Egypt; the first famous for its rich Spices and Drugs, and the other for the prolifick Virtue of its Water, on the constant regular Overslowings whereof, the Fruitfulness of the Land depends. Whence fome tell us, the seven Years Famine in that Country, in the Time of Joseph, was occasioned from the Nile's not overslowing its Banks during that Term.

+ Islands so called, lying in the Gulph of Mexico, where the Pearl Fishing has been worth immense Sums to the Spaniards.

The great Ocean on the west Side of America, vulgarly, tho'

I think improperly, called, The South Seas.

4 The Caribbee Islands, which is now improved by the English, are supposed to yield the greatest Produce of any Spot of Ground in the World of equal Extent.

Guinea in Africk, and Chili in America, being the two princi-

pal Places which supply the World with Gold.

* Silver Mountains The Mountains of Potofi, in the Country of Peru, thought by some to be all Silver, but, without Question, is the richest of that Kind in the World. Golden Shoars: Meaning the Rivers of Guinea, in the Sands of which is taken up the Gold-Dust, as it is washed out of the Mountains by the Water.

It Unexhausted Treasure, The Fishery, and therefore very well proposed to match the Treasures before spoken of, not only in its

Value

❽

What Pains has Scotland taken to be poor,
That has the Indies at her Door;
That lets her coursest Fate of Choice remain,
And sees her Maker bountiful in vain.

When, Caledonians, when will you be wife. And fearch for certain Wealth in Native Seas? A Wealth by Heav'n design'd for none but you, A Wealth that does your very Hands pursue; Upbraids you with Neglect of your own Right, And courts invading Neighbours in your Sight.

When, Caledonians, when will you be wife? When from your clouded Circumstances rise? Banish Invaders, Heav'n's own Gifts enjoy, This would your native Poverty destroy. This would restore your antient dear-bought Name, This, and your Valour, would revive your Fame; How would your Navies quickly spread the Seas, And guard that Wealth they help you to posses? How would your Commerce all your Sons restore, And they'd seek Home that shunn'd that Home before? With Wealth and People, Happy, Rich and Free, You'd first improve the Land, and then the Sea; Be Strong, be Great, be Rich, be Europe's Fear, Their War, their Wealth, their Trade, their Honours share.

But let's retreat, who can the Scene survey, And view this Wealth the neighbour Nation's Prey?

Value, but in this Peculiar, That 'tis never exhausted. Nor is it at all the less for the prodigious Quantities that are or might be annually taken. Which some Authors have observed, That they were enough to subsist the whole Nation, if there were no other Provision. Tanta Piscium est exundantia, cum ubique tum quo magis ad Septentrionem accedas, ut vel ii soli sufficere possint ad passum Insulæ totius. Boeth, de Descript. Reg. Scot.

What

Part I. A Poem in Honour of Scotland. 25
What Eye, that's Caledonia's Friend, can see
Her Sons on Shoar, and Strangers spread the Sea?
Who can, with Patience, view her People poor,
And Mines of Wealth, snatch'd up at ev'ry Door?
The Bounty Heav'n for their peculiar meant,
Reap'd by the Hands to whom 'twas never sent.
The Ocean plunder'd, * the Advantage sold,
While these enjoy the Tempests, those the Gold.

In hopes of Peace, let's land and range the Shoar, And view the Nation that the World calls Poor. Plenty's a doubtful Word, mistook by most, A modern Term for Luxury and Waste. So Canaan flow'd, the Lands in Plenty drown'd; Yet Egypt did in vast Increase abound. The World's amus'd with different Forms of Words, When various Sence the various Thought affords. Nature's by vast Comparisons explain'd, And all her Contradictions so maintain'd. So Scotland's Barren, Fruitful, Poor and Rich: Speak Malice, speak Insulters, tell us which. Describe the Globe, run all the Climates o'er, She's Poor compar'd to Rich, and Rich compar'd to Poor.

In Climates next, let's view her Northern Coast, A fruitful Stile, with Epithets emboss'd, The Horrid, Boistrous, Barren, and the Cold, What fabl'd Monstrous Stories have been told! Yet range the Globe, and her Extreams survey, And sail from + Magellan to Hudson's-Bay;

* The Dutch, by their Industry and Crast, have made themselves almost Masters of that Fishery, they meeting with greater Encouragement than the Natives (Proprietors.)

+ The two extreme Parts of America, and almost both uninhabitably Cold, and to which Scotland being compared, may be stiled a hot Climate; as compar'd to Mexico and Peru, she merits the Name of Cold.

Ditto the Jest, and when the Truth's but told, She's Cold compar'd to Hot, and Hot compar'd to Cold.

Nor is there less of Injury appears
About her Mountains, or her Mountaineers.
View but the Savage * Madagascar Moors,
† Campeche Indians, or § Circassian Boors,
And when the Characters we shall compare,
A Northern Highland-man's a Christian there.
Polite his Manners, and his || Modern Dress,
Is Beauty all, when match'd with Ugliness.

A most Savage People, that go Naked, live on Raw Flesh, and are the most Brutal of any People in the World.

† Campeche Indians, are some of them the most Barbarous and Inhuman of any of the American Race, among whom have been found absolute Cannibals, that devour one another.

§ The Circassian Boors, are a fort of Tartars, now under the Dominion of the Czar of Muscowy, very Cruel and Barbarous, and far worse than the most was ever pretended of the Wild Irish, or any fort of People in these Parts of the World.

I take the Highland Plaid, or Dress of these Highland Mén, to be the Remain of the Mantle of the antient Goths, and the same thing is apply'd to the same Uses by the Moors of Africk, since both People use it to cover them in the Night, and therefore make no Scruple to carry it by Day in the hottest Weather.



CALEDONIA:

PART II.



HE Plan's describ'd, the Seas and
Shores survey'd;
Let's now the Treasures of the Land
Invade;

Traverse their Hills, and all their Vales descry,

And spread their just Description to the Eye;
The Rugged Nation, plac'd by Nature here,
Shall in their fancied Poverty appear;
The World shall blush, when they their Picture see,
And Fame grow Proud to Print their History.
The Soil no more unjust Repreach shall bear,
For all they talk of Barren's, slander here,
And 'tis, or may be, fruitful every where.

A hardy Race, possess the stormy Strand, And share the moderate Bounties of the Land;

Fitted by Nature for the Boistrous Clime, And larger Blessings will grow due by time.

The

The num'rous Off-spring, patient and sedate, With Courage, special to the Climate, wait. When Niggard Nature shall their Nation hear, Shall smile, and pay them all the vast Arrear.

A Manly Surliness, with Temper mix'd, Is on their meanest Countenances fix'd. An awful Frown sits on their threatning Brow, And yet the Soul's all smooth, and calm below; Thinking in Temper, rather grave than gay, Fitted to govern, able to obey.

Nor are their Spirits very soon enslam'd, And if provok'd, not very soon reclaim'd. Fierce when resolv'd, and fix'd as Bars of Brass, And Conquest through their Blood can only pass.

In spight of Coward Cold, the Race is Brave, In Action Daring, and in Council Grave; Their haughty Souls in Danger always grow, No Man durst lead 'em where they durst not go. Sedate in Thought, and steady in Resolve; Polite in Manners, and as Years revolve; Always secure their largest Share of Fame, And by their Courage keep alive their Name.

The lab'ring Poor dejected and supprest,
See not th' approaching Prospect * of their Rest.
Knowledge of Liberty's their only want,
And Loss of Expectation's their Content.
Too much subjected to immoderate Power,
Their Petty Tyrants all their Pains devour.
Th' extorting Masters their just Hopes restrain,
And Diligence is no where more in vain.

The

^{*} Alluding to an Act of Parliament past in the last Sessions of the last Parliament, whereby the exorbitant Exactions of the Landlord to the Tenant, is greatly limited and supprest.

Part II. A Poem in Honour of Scotland. 29
The * Little Chiefs, for what they call their due,
Eat up the Farm, and eat the Farmer too;
Suck the Life-Blood, of Tenant and Estate,
And needless Poverty to both create.
Mistake their Int'rest, Nati'nal Ills procure,
And make the Poor be very very Poor.

Th' unhappy Drudge, yet bears the mighty Load, With strange unnat'ral Temperance endow'd, So servile, so unus'd to Liberty; He seems the last, that wishes to be free. Prepost'rous Wonder!

Where will Nature run? That Men should struggle to be twice Undone! Afflictions make Men stupid, Nature winks, And Sense o'erlaid, he acts before he thinks; Subjected Nature setter'd with Distress Dozes, and Bondage does the Soul posses, Endeavour Slackness, all the Prospects die, And with the Hope, the Love of Liberty.

Yet under all the Hardships of their State,
They've something seems to claim a softer Fate;
Nor does it claim alone, the grand Portent
Foretells the Blessing, and decrees th' Event.
'Tis plainly printed on the painful Brow,
They shall not always be supprest as now;
Th' approaching Light at Distance dawns, the Ray
Darts a dim Earnest of the welcome Day.
When sleeping Bondage doom'd to lasting Night,
Shall help to make the chearing Beam more bright.

^{*} Little Chiefs. The Author is here willing to suppose, that generally speaking, no Landlords, but such as are of small Estates, would thus disregard their own Interest, or continue the Oppressions of the Poor, their Necessities not permitting them to be more Generous.

Th' enlighten'd Crowd, shall their own Freedom see, For willful Blindness only, sout Liberty.

Bondage is Ignorance, and he that sees,
Needs no directer Cure for that Disease.
Knowledge and Liberty go Hand in Hand,
Fools only will obey, when Knaves command;
The sordid Yoke, no longer can be born;
When once he sees, he must the Grievance scorn.

He that in blind Dependance now submits, Will rouse bis Strength, when he shall rouse bis Wits; Nature prevails, and Sense in Exercise, The Chains on Reason nat'rally unties.

Thus when new Sight shall once but bless the Poor, 'Tis these will Scotland's Liberty restore; The strong Conviction, no Man can resist, And Blindness shall against her Will be blest.

And now, in all their Miseries, let's view, What Blessings they industriously pursue; What just Equivalent they can supply, For loss of Wealth, and loss of Liberty.

Th' instructed Poor, laborious and supprest,
Yet in their very Miseries are bless'd;
Crush'd with injurious Homage, they obey
GOD and their Landlord, but with diss'rent Eye;
And yet to both they pay without Regret,
To this the Homage, and to that the Debt.
The Negatives of Nature they endure,
In Virtue rich, tho' in Possession nice,
And ignorant in nothing more than Vice:
What Crimes they have, they borrow from Mankind,
Hell's Manusactures here are contraband.

Imported

Unusual Judgment fills the meaner Heads, Devotion follows, as Instruction leads. Grave in Behaviour, in Discourse sedate, And apter to believe than to debate; And if they can exceed in doing well, 'Tis in a little, little TOO MUCH ZEAL.

In Dostrine sound, in Discipline severe,
The Church obtains her true Dominion hère.
And yet her soft Coercive yield no Pow'r,
Either to persecute, or to devour.
Fiercely tenacious of determin'd Truth,
Dreadful to Error, vigilant of both.
The wild Opinions of a Neighb'ring State,
Find here no Atom-Fancies to create:
The strong fermented Venom hither brought,
Like Irish Poisons, perish in the Thought;
Here no Enthusiastick Notion grows.
The only Barrenness the Nation knows.

A Mitred Jest indeed, the Land perplex'd,
Of Pomp and Pride, and Policy so mix'd;
The awkard Medley left us in debate,
Whether it did proceed from Church or State;
Begot by Power and introduc'd by Plot,
With Tyranny came in, with Tyranny went out;
But ill agreeing with preciser Air,
It soon grew yellow, pale and sickly here.
The People wise, and in Religion nice,
Could not be gull'd with such a faint Device.
Some Blood the Monster drank, but when it try'd
To take a Dose of Liberty, IT DY'D.
But if their Civil State some Praise affords,
Much greater are the Trophies of their Swords.

Ages

Ages of Blood have brought them up to War,
And their strong Legions breath in every Air:

* They taught the very Swedes themselves to fight,
And spight of Dulness, arm'd the + Muscovite;
The sordid Russ, to discipline they Train,
And sain would teach the † Poles, but that's in vain.
Th' untracted Brute, in Ignorance too Wise,
Learn'd only how Experience to despise.
Nothing keeps Nature close in Goal like Pride,
Squadrons of Page-like Crimes before her ride,
And Ignorance is always next her Side.

Where shall we all their antient Glory trace, The forward Nations court the very Race; Not Europe ventures to commence a War, But Caledonian Blood demands her Share, And if 'tis bought or sold, 'tis always very dear.

* At the Battle of Leipfick, the Scots were the first that were ever seen to fire with their Ranks clos'd forward, and their Pieces over one another's Shoulders, or, as we call it, kneel, stoop, and stand; which was such a Surprize to the Germans, pouring in such a Quantity of Metal upon them together, that they could not stand it, which the King of Sweden own'd, was the great Occasion of the Victory, and practis'd it afterwards among all his Troops.

† The Scots Officers have all along been the Instructors of the Muscovites; and if they are the worst Soldiers in Europe, it has not been for want of good Masters, but by being dull Scholars, tho' something may be ascribed to the Constitution of their Country, arming only the Boors, and not entertaining them as Soldiers, but demitting them after the Occasion, to their Employments again; which Method the present Czar having alter'd, the Russians to Europe's Cost, are not unlikely to shew the World they have been very well taught.

† The Pride and Haughtiness of the Pole, has made him disdain to be instructed, and consequently their Foot (especially) are good for nothing in the Field.

Leipfick

Part II. A Poem in Honour of Scotland. * Leipfick ___ a Name in Fame's Red-letter'd Roll, Matchless in War, where from the frozen Pole, + Finland fent Monsters, Strangers to the Sun, Bred up to fight, by great Gustave led on; And yet by hardy † naked Scots out-done.

Voracious Tilly, just made drunk with Blood. At | Magdeburgh, he rais'd the crimson Flood; Tho' gorg'd with Slaughter, yet a-thirst for more, Approach'd, all Europe trembled at his Power.

In Leipsick Plains, the dreadful Scene begun, On brighter Deeds, the Sun himself ne'er shone. Tilly's first Fury broke the * Saxon Line, And cry'd Victoria, all the Troops fall in, With Blood and Terror glittering Eagles shine.

* Particularly famous for the great Battle between the Imperialifis and the Swedes, the 3d of September, Anno 1630. and afterwards for being the Occasion of the great Battle at Lutzen, where the King of Sweden was flain, having made a long March to releive this City. then befieg'd by the Imperialists: But coming too late, he attack'd their Army, and overthrew them, but loft his Life.

† The Finland Horse, in the Swedish Army, grew a Terror to the Germans, by their extraordinary Bravery and Discipline.

The Scots at the Battle of Leipsick, were very ill cloathed, and had complain'd of it to their Officers, who had often promis'd them a Supply; and being just entering into the Battle, Sir John Hepburn, who commanded them, pointing to the Imperial Army, jestingly told them, Their Cloaths were come, Tilly had brought them on purpose for them, and if they would have them, they must fight for them.

Tilly had just taken Magdeburgh by Storm, and in a terrible manner facked and destroyed the Town, put seventeen thousand People to the Sword, Men, Women and Children, and afterwards burnt the whole City to Ashes, and made himself terrible to all the

Protestants in Europe.

* The Duke of Saxony's Troops formed the Left of the Swedish Army, the King of Sweden having the Right: Upon the first Charge, the Right of the Imperialists broke the Saxons, and drove them quite out of the Field, killing between two and three Thousand upon the Spot, and had not the Scots interposed, they had been all cut to pieces.

The

The Scots referv'd for Dangers, hither fly, Danger's their Post by Nation, taught to die, And wing'd with Rage, they * ravish Victory.

Not the unequal Squadrons, not the Day Half loft, not flaughter'd Saxons in the way; Not formidable Death, that Jest of War, In whatsoever Shapes she durst appear; Could their intrepid steady Motion stay, Nothing but slaughter'd Foes and Victory; + Surrounded, they with doubl'd Fury fight, And pleas'd with Danger, shine in † naked white; Gustavus saw, how Fury-like they sought, And better Witness never Soldiers sought; The mighty Hero smil'd, with Wonder pleas'd, And still they sought the more, the more he prais'd.

* The Scots being about twelve Battalions of Foot, joined with fome Dragoons, made the second Line of the Swedish Army; and finding how Matters went with the Saxons on their Flank, they immediately wheel'd to the Left, and joining a Brigade of Foot of the Saxons, not yet broken, they fell in upon the pursuing Imperialists, and by their extraordinary Fury, turn'd the Fortune of the Day.

+ The Imperial Dragoons being recalled from the Pursuit of the Saxons, and being superior in Number, surrounded the Scots, falling in upon their Flank, which making them desperate, they sought like mad Men, and made a terrible Shaughter of the Enemy.

In the Fury of this Fight, the Scots threw off their Cloaths, and fought in their Shirts; the Novelty of which, struck a strange Terror into their Enemies, and convinced them, that despising all Dan-

ger, these were resolved to conquer.

The King of Sweden hearing of the Distress the Scots were in, came in Person, with a Body of Horse and Dragoons, to their Relief, charg'd the Imperial Dragoons, who had engaged their Flank, and soon clear'd them of that Incumbrance. But seeing how bravely they sought, and that there was no Danger on that Side, he call'd out, Laughing, to Sir John Hepburn, ALLEGREMENT, which is as much as to say in English, Bravely done Boys; and went back to his own Forces, where he soon overthrew the Imperialists, and compleated the Victory.

They

Part II. A Poem in Honour of SCOTLAND

They crown'd his Head with Laurels first, and he, To their just Valour, * own'd his Victory. From whence advancing with a just Applause, The ruin'd Protestants abandon'd Cause; Religion and the Country, they restore, And grateful Germany commemorates the Hour.

In thirty Months continued fierce Campaign, From Leipsick Plains, the Neckar, and the Main, The Rhine, the Danube, and the Lech they cross'd, No Battle where they fought, was ever lost. Never was such an Army, such a Head, Such Men to follow, such a King to lead: Such Countries travers'd, or such Battles won, Such Conquests made, or † Conquests gain'd so soon.

Where shall we all their ancient Glories trace?

Let's hasten down to Ramilles a-pace;

But stop at Phillipsburg, and ask Turenne,

And read their ancient Trophies on the Rhine,

How they did there the Gallick Name advance,

And by their Blood gave Plumes to ‡ growing France.

France, that on foreign Valour rais'd their Throne,

By other Nations Swords, and not their own;

* Both the King of Sweden, and the Elector of Saxony, publickly complimented Sir John Hepburn, and the rest of the Scots Colonels, upon the Occasion; and owned the Victory to be very much owing to their extraordinary Behaviour.

+ In two Years and three Quarters, they over-run two third Parts of the Empire, and were possessed of the whole Country from Wolfembuttle in Westphalia, where Duke Hamilton, with another Body of Scots acted, to Prague in Bohemia: And had the King of

Body of Scots acted, to Prague in Bohemia: And had the King of Sweden out-lived the Battle of Lutzen, he had bid fair to have taken his Winter Quarters at Vienna.

† To growing France. The Scots Regiments under the Viscount de Turenne, and particularly Douglas's Regiment, confisting then of 4 or 5000 Men, were the Flower of his Infantry, and help'd to make France terrible; as at that time she was to all her Neighbours.

F. 2

Strip'd

Strip'd of that Help, how eafily they fall, And faint like Fericho, without her Wall. Recall'd from hence, they * William's Sword obey, And beat the French at Mons for + want of Pay. Soon as the Caledonian Bands appear, Not ! Luxemberg himself disdain'd to fear; 'Twas on their Valour he had rais'd his Fame, He knew they'd conquer where oe'er they came. He'd feen them fight when great | Turenne lay dead, He'd feen them follow, where he * durst not lead; He'd feen them fight, when all the Army fled,

* William's Savord. The Scots were recalled out of the French Service, by King Charles II. at the Instance of his Parliament; soon after the Marriage of the late King William, then Prince of Orange, with the Princets Mary, a little before the Peace of Nimeguen, and

order'd to join the Prince of Orange's Army in Flanders.

+ Want of Pay. When the Scots were recalled from the King of France's Service, they were very ill treated, carried to the remotest Parts of France, and there dismis'd with but very little Money, ordered to travel but two or three together, the Country order'd not to trust them, and every where great Rewards offered them to Lift, on purpose to force them into their Service; by which means, very few of that great Body reach'd Home; but they that did, vow'd to be revenged of the French, if ever they came to Hands with them, which they well performed, at the Battle of Mons.

† Luxemberg himself. The Duke of Luxemberg commanding the French Army at Mons, placing some of his best Infantry at a Post where he expected the Prince, told some of his Officers, That if the Prince of Orange ventur'd to attack him there, he was fure it must be with the Scots Regiments; intimating, that they were the

fittest Troops he had for so desperate a Work.

Turenne lay dead. When Turenne was kill'd, the Scots Brigade flood the Shock of the first Line of the German Army, with so much Resolution, that very much recover'd the French out of the Sur-

prize they were under, for the Loss of their General.

* Durst not lead! 'Twas Luxemberg's Post that Day, to have been with the advanced Troops, amongst which the Scots were posted; but he thought fit to get himself employ'd elsewhere; which some faid, was taken Notice of in the Army, as if he thought the Service too hot for him.

When

When wise * De Lorge, to shun his own Deseat, Under their Valour shelter'd his Retreat.

Th' experienc'd Hero, grave in War and State, In this as fober, as in that fedate. Advis'd his Master, caution'd by his Fear, To gain the Scots, or else decline the War.

Then view 'em under fifteen Years Recess, Ranging thro' Europe, to avoid the Peace. Battle and Death, they make their chief Delight, And in all Nations, teach the World to fight.

Buda, the dreadfull'st Siege the World e'er saw, What Heroes did the Fame of Danger draw? † Lesly, th' old Croatian Ban appears, And daring Scots led up the Volunteers.

What Actions pass'd, let only such relate,
Who know how Men resolv'd to conquer meet;
Never was Town with such strange Fury fill'd,
Such Deeds, Victoria seldom has beheld;
Such Storms, such Fury, Flesh and Blood ne'er bore,
Nor Town was ever so maintain'd before;
The desp'rate Garrison disdain to fear,
With their own slaughter'd Bones, the Breach repair 1;

* Wise De Lorge, who took upon him the Command of the Army at the Death of Turenne, obtain'd great Reputation, by retreating the Army to an advantageous Post, while the extraordinary Bravery of the Scots, kept the whole German Army in play.

† Lefly. This was old Lefly, General of the Imperial Forces, and made Ban or Governor of Croatia by the Emperor; the same that burnt the Bridge of Effeck, and though near Eighty Years of Age, and tortur'd with the Gout, yet performed a great many defperate Services against the Turks, during that War, and some of them in the Depth of Winter.

It is reported that they repaired the Breaches with dead Bodies, they not having Time or Opportunity to dispose better of them.

Contemning

Contemning Mercy, they like Furies fight, And just as fast as Life declines, submit.

What Streams of Blood must in such Fights be lost? What fatal Price must such a Conquest cost? Life so bestow'd, is always fold too dear, But, VALLIANT SCOTS, what Business had you here, With noble Blood adorn'd, and blooming Years, You were not made to storm like Musqueteers; Scotland run too much venture in your Blood, To have your Worth so little understood; You had no desperate Fortunes there to raise Your Name's enough, you could not fight for Praise: Then why fo lavish? Why fo rashly brave? To play away the Lives you ought to fave. Scotland has Sons indeed, but none to spare, To furnish out the Shows and Sports of War; You are her tenderest Part, which touch the whole, And what lets out your Blood, lets out ber Soul.

Pardon the * Satyr's interrupting here, She owns, she hates this volunteering War, When neither King, nor Country to retrieve, The Injur'd help, or the Oppress'd relieve, Neither to gain Dominion, or to save; Men die for nothing but the Fame of Brave: So + Foster hang'd himself with deep Design, Only to see bimself be buried fine.

+ Foster bang'd bimself. A foolish Fellow in England, who often talk'd of hanging himself, that he might have a fine Funeral, and at last did it; but whether upon that Account, or no, is not very certain.

Hard

^{*} Satyr's interrupting. 'Tis hop'd, no Gentlemen in Scotland, will take this for a personal Satyr; but as I take Volunteering to be a Vice in War, as 'tis now practis'd, where Men sit to lead Armies, serve as private Centinels, or bear very trisling Commissions, the Author hopes he may be excus'd, in condemning the Practice, as an Injury to their native Country.

Hard Fate of Men, that only for a Name, Will, in their own Destruction, seek their Fame. That covet Dangers, and ride Post to die, To live in Air, and WALK in Memory; Vain Fame, with high sermented Vapour hot, To be remember'd, strives to be fargot. Wrap'd in his Jest, the bubbl'd Hero dies, Immortaliz'd in mortal Memories, Fills up a Ballad, made too great in Rhime, Is fabl'd into Tale, and dies again by Time.

And this for nothing, but to have it known, He dy'd an ASS of very great Renown; A forward Coxcomb, who in haste to die, Fought for he car'd not who, nor car'd not why.

One just Excuse indeed, some sew may give,
That die, because they can't tell how to live:
These shall in Pity scape our Censure here.
So Cowards dare not Live, and hang themselves for Fear.

He's truly Brave, that fights in just Defence Of Virtue press, of injur'd Innocence, Himself, the Laws, his Neighbour, or his Prince; Dares all the lawful Calls of Fate obey, No Danger will decline, no trust betray; While he that heals his Tortures in the War, Owns he's a Coward, and only fights for Fear: As for the Sport of fighting, that's a Jest, They talk of most, that understand it least.

* Buda reduc'd and Gallantry laid by,
Europe, the Sweets of short liv'd Peace enjoy;
Not the Recess of Arm can cool their Fire,
Quench'd in the Act, they burn in the Desire;
Not Capuan Plenty, not luxuriant Ease,
The Man of Action's first and worst Disease,
Can taint their Temper, quench their Thirst of Fame,
Or rust the polish'd Splender of their Name.
Their Arms may tarnish, but the Soul's kept bright,
For spight of Practice, they by Nature sight;
Born Soldiers, sitted from the Birth for Fame,
Bodies all Iron, and their Souls all Flame.

The War revives, Bellona founds to Arms, The Scots, by Nature, ravish'd with her Charms, From their remotest Mountains hear the Sound, And Troops of Hero's spread Hibernian Ground; With Native Fire, and Sense of Glory fill'd, And wing'd with Joy, they rush into the Field.

In every Action that deserv'd a Name,
They shar'd the Hazard, others shar'd the Fame;
William, with Pleasure, often led 'em on,
They gave, they guarded, and they lov'd his Crown;
Smiling, he view'd the Wonders of their Hands,
Happy the Gen'ral, Troops like these commands;
The gladded Monarch said,

When at Namure, Ramsey fell on, and mock'd the Gallick Power, And emulating Nations wond'ring, first gave o're.

The late Lord Lovat, with some of his own Clan, and others, were present at this Siege, and acquitted themselves with so much Honour, that they received the Thanks of his late Majesty (before his Accession to the Crown) for their great Judgment and Intrepidity, which was also acknowledged by the rest of the Army.

At

At Derry, Limerick, Aughrim, or the Boyn, Athlone, Namure, at Steenkirk, or Landen;

At all, their Heroes fought, at all they dy'd, And latent Virtue want of Victory supply'd.

William, that Men of Courage lov'd t' obey, How mourn'd he Douglass, Angus, and Mackay? Too great a Loss for one unhappy Day. A Loss that yielded France the Victory; A Loss that none but Scotland could supply; None had such to survive, or such to dye.

Should we to recent Memory apply.

And trace the Scots in modern History:
The present rising Glory of their Name,
Comes up to all that's ancient in their Fame.
At Schellemberg, how could they choose but fight?
New Vigour swell'd their Nation at the Sight;
The very Spot where * Hepburn storm'd before,
And conquering Scots, Imperial Standards tore.
Where Ramsey, Murray, Rhea, and Hamilton,
Like Lyons sought, the Swedes amaz'd look'd on,
And saw th' impregnable Intrenchments won.

And now the Scots in Valour still the same, Worthy the Race, and equal in their Fame; With the same Fury, gain the same Applause, The same the Courage, and the same the Cause:

* Hepburn florm'd before. The Scots in the King of Sweden's Army, beat John de Werth, the Bawarian General, out of his Intrenchments at Schellembergh, where they had posted themselves. Here Ramses, and Rhea, two Colonels of the Scots, according to the usual and particular Bravery of these two ancient Families, entered the Intrenchments Sword in Hand, with a very great Slaughter of the Enemy.

The

The same the Circumstance, the same Success. That great * Gustavus saw, great Marlbro' This.

Let future Poets Blenbeim's Trophies fing, And Ramilles to chime, with Leipfick bring; There Orkney, Campbell, Hamilton and Hay, Shall match the Hero's, and shall match the Day. + Their late great Feat at Berg-op-Zoom perform'd, Will to their great and lafting Fame redound; Their brave Defence against the enter'd Foe, Gave time for all to fly, they only stood the Blow. To Times last Period, hand their Nation's Fame. And ev'ry Ages Glory, shall the next enflame.

And trace the State in moder * Gustavus saw. The Bavarians complemented Gustavus Adolphus, on the taking the Intrenchments at Schellembergh, as a thing they thought impracticable; and the People of Danawert fay, it has been thirteen times attack'd, and never was taken till then; which I take to be an equal Honour to the Scott Troops under the Duke of Marlborough, as to their Ancestors under the King of Sweden; these having as great share in the Attack under the Command of Lord Orkney, as the other had under Colonel Hepburn.

+ September the 5th, 1747, the French surprized and entered Bergen op Zoom, unperceived, till they came to the Market-place; all the Garrison made a precipitate Retreat, except the Highland Regiment, who bravely defended themselves till the Retreat of the whole was intirely effected, and then they retreated in good Order, but not without a very great Loss.

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CALEDONIA:

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STATE OF STATE OF THE STATE OF

PART III.

HEIR Foreign Deeds are trac'd, and now we come,

To fearch the Fund of Fame that's left at Home;

A thousand * Kings, the mighty Land possess. In Merit greater, tho' in Title less.

* Kings. Alluding here to the ancient Figure, in which the Isle of Britain is generally supposed to be, when every Nobleman was a Sovereign upon his own Estate, some Marks of which Sovereignty, within sew Years past, were very visible in several of the the noble Families of Scotland, particularly in the Family of Douglas, who pursued, sought, took Prisoner of War, Sir William Hairis, of Ferriglis, for having withdrawn himself from his Vassalage, or Dependance, and esteeming him as his own Servant, taken in Arms where his Jurisdiction or Regality extended, upon his own Authority, put him to Death. Godicross History of the House of Douglass, page 187. The same Earl of Douglass executed Justice upon Mackletane, Tutor of Bumbee, Chief of his Name, and one of the principal Houses in Galloway, for murdering one of his Servants; King James himself interceded for him in vain.

F 2

Kings

Kings in Command, and in superior Race,
And Virtue ripens such for Crowns a-pace.
Nobility of Blood, their Actions suit,
And Action here indents the Attribute;
Here Families in Lines of Virtue run,
The Father's Merit doubling in the Son.
The growing Honour forms a just Encrease,
First crowns in War, and then rewards in Peace.

Illustrious Blood, with more illustrious Hand, In proper Channels has been here retain'd; Th' Antiquity, which other Nations boast, Would here turn Modern, and in Age be lost. Scotland in Senior Glory will contend, When lame Chronology with Age grows blind. Here mighty Ancestors preserve their Stile, From long Prescription, ancient as the Isle.

Not rais'd on Party Favour, Bribes and Fear, Blood, Tyranny, Oppression, Thest and War; Not rais'd by Strength OF FACE, or Strength of Purse,

A Stock of Money, or a Stock that's worse; But from the Youth of Time, their Names remain, When Virtue only could that Fame obtain. Back, further back, than Story can relate, When Infant Nations fix'd their Forms of State.

When Tricks of State, and Court Intrigue un-

No Mighty Knave, could Brother Villain crown.

From Blood to Blood their Violence pursue,

First steal their Honour, then proclaim 'em due.

By Fraud and strong Oppressions, Crowns obtain,

While those support the Frauds, and these the Reign;

Alternate

Part III. A Poem in Honour of Scotland. 45 Alternate Violences Fame supply, The modern Fund of mean Nobility.

If there be any thing in Birth and Blood. Or were Antiquity but understood; If the old Tropbies of our Father's Fame, When Thoughts of Virtue burn, would fan the Flame; Make us their Steps of Dignity pursue, And ancient Honours would excite to new. If any true Nobility remains, And Virtue could by Blood poffers the Veins. Then let's no farther fearch the World in vain. To ancient Rome, and lost Records of Spain: Nations in barb'rous Hydra-mixtures rais'd, And only by their own too partial Flatt'ries prais'd. Fabii, Cornelli, and the Bruti yield To Caledonian Tribes, the ancient Field. Cummin, Duff, Donald, Stratbern, Hay, and Keith, And Names would run Fame's Trumpet out of Breath. Their old armorial Honours still retain, While Rome in modern Lines contend in vain.

Nor has the Country lent her partial Fame,
And from her later Towns bestow'd the Name;
Not Towns the Names, but Names the Towns
command,
And Families take Titles from the Land:
So Douglass, Marr, and Southerland survive,
And not from Towns, but Provinces derive.
Kingdoms of old, who tho' the Claim's laid down,
Yet in th' Antiquity they keep the Crown.
The Blood of Princes in their Race we see,
And modern Merit joyns to old Nobility.

Blest are the Families that great in Blood, Have thus their truest Honour understood;

That

That on the Base of Virtue built their Fame, And join it to that lesser Praise their Name, The only just and truly great Design; For Virtue belps Nobility to shine.

Then who shall search the long forgotten Roll, Examine all the Parts, or Sum the Whole? Who shall the Impotence of Art supply, Beyond the Reach of Books or Heraldry? *There Gordon, Lindsay, Crawford, Marr, and Wem'ss, With Seaton, Ramsey, Cuninghame and Gra'ams, Forbes, Ross, Murray, Bruce, Dunbar and Hume, And Names for whom no Poet can make Room; Remote in Birth, in Names and Honours known, The Caledonian Glory through the World have shown.

Where shall the Galick Trophies now appear? The Ancient Belga would look modern here. Not Momerancy, not the great Nassau, Could Ancestors like these, directly draw.

Douglass with Native Dignities adorn'd, Ancient beyond Record,

Records they scorn'd. The World's the general Record of their House, When Histories are silent and Abstruse. The Fund of Families is in their Blood, And the + Fam'd Scoti on their Shoulders stood;

* 'Tis hop'd the Gentlemen whose Names are included in these Lines, will not find Fault with the Author for not observing Precedency either in Dignity or Antiquity, the Necessity of Rhime, Measure and Cadence being his just Excuse, and which he desires them

to accept in that Particular.

+ Fam'd Scoti. The Author of the History of the House of Douglass, tells us, That William Douglass, Grand child to Sholto Douglass, was the Father of the Noble Family of the Scoti at Placenza, in Italy. Fol. 5. And some say, that by a Marriage between a Branch of the said Family of Scoti, and some of the Ancient Line of the House of Scotland, was the Original of the Family of Marre-Scoti, a great and sourishing Family in Italy to this Day.

A Race

Part III. A Poem in Honour of Scotland. 47.

A Race of Princes from their fruitful Stem,
Has been a living History to them.
Their Fame that's past, foretold their Fame to come,
They're Dukes abroad, before they're Duke's at home.
The Nation's willing Honours did afford,
And these cut out their Glory by the Sword;
For 'twas the early Fortunes of their Blood,
To have their Worth, both Crown'd and understood;
Princes by their strong Swords posses their Crowns,
And famed France their Antient Glory owns:

When Men are of true Merit first possest, Justice prevails, the World supplies the rest. For Characters, will always suit Mens Deeds, Honours will follow, when our Virtue leads.

The mighty Branch that now supports the Race, Ripens the blooming Stock for Fame apace, With high instructing well directed Hand, Shews him both how t'obey, and how command; By Just Example guides him to pursue, And double all their Ancient Deeds with New.

Campbells, the modern Glory of this Isle,
Their doubling Fame's encreas'd in Great Argyll;
Born to be Great, to Noblest Blood ally'd,
He keeps the Honour, and abates the Pride;
For Action fitted, to the Wars inclin'd,
True Caledonian Courage swells his Mind;
Fitted his Country's Character to raise,
And by great Actions hand along her Praise.
Of antient Stock, and long forgotten Race,
Nature has stamp'd their Glories in his Face.
The strong Impress of ev'ry manly Line
In Characters of Native Honour shine,
An Index of the brighter Soul within.

A Race

48 A Race to Caledonia always dear, And on whose Blood her Liberties appear. A Race to Honour, and their Country true, They furnish'd Funds of Old, he heaps up Stores of New.

Nor shall weak Prejudice debauch our Pen, To flatter prosp'rous Fate, and gild the Crimes of Men: But undistinguish'd Virtue we'll rehearse, For partial Praises are below our Verse.

Curst be that Party-spleen that shuts Men's Eyes, From the just Merits of their Enemies; That preposses'd by Feud, denies Applause, And dares not praise the Man, without the Cause. Where Honour claims it, Honour will be just, And where Mens Actions praise 'em, all Men must.

Gordon's by Family and Fortunes great, Tho' loft in Solitude and long Retreat, Rifes in Honour, as they 're great in Mind, Brave as the Roman, as the Christian kind, A Gen'rous Enemy, a Faithful Friend.

The Hamiltons of old ally'd to Fame. Illustrious in Blood, and more in Name; In ancient Wars e're other Lines begun, These had a Length of tow'ring Fortunes run. Titles from * France; from Sweden Wounds and Scars, And batter'd Bones they bring from Belgick Wars; Yet fraught with Honour, and Rewards of Fame, Honour revives, and Years increase the Flame.

^{*} Titles from France. The Ancestors of this Noble Family obtained the Title of Duke of Chateau Renault in France; and by which Title they were known in Scotland, at the time of the Reformation. Eight

Part III. A Poem in Honour of Scotland. 49
Eight Noble Branches hand their Glory down,
Channels of Blood from Caledonia's Crown,
Each have large shares of Merit of their own.
Each in their proper Lines their Houses raise,

By Pers'nal and Hereditary Praise.

What Debt of Praise are to the Leslie's due? Who shall their Family or Fame pursue? The bloody Steps no fingle Line can trace, Nor Envy fetch'd from Hell, their History deface. Born Gen'rals, all by Nature fram'd for War, In ev'ry Battle's Front their Names appear; The Swede, the Russ, and the Hungarians yield, To them the willing Tribute of the Field; From Effeck Bridge to mighty Astracan, Their Terrors with the Barb'rous Crowds remain. Grafted on this Old Stock, and to their Fame, Leven adds Modern Glory to the Antient Name; Scotland depends on his experienc'd Hand, Safe, Not in Armies, but in his Command. HE young in Years, yet very old in Arms, Guards her from Foreign, or Domestick Harms; His faithful Aids new vig'rous Dife afford, And boldly draws his just defending Sword.

Stuart antient as the Hills from which they sprung, The Mountains still do to the Name belong; From hence they branch to ev'ry high Degree: Now Foreign Courts embrace the Progeny.

The rifing Stem with thirst of Glory sir'd, Not he to th' Crown, the Crown to him aspir'd; His high attracting Fame the Nation drew, They gave old Crowns, and Fate supply'd the new.

Thy Scepter, Caledonia, in their Hand, First rais'd the real Glory of the Land;

on i

And

50 CALEDONIA, Part III.

And seven successive Branches held the Crown, Till Britain veil'd, and made the Stuarts her own.

What Blood, what Wars, what strong convulsive Throws,

Britannia fill'd with inbred Vapour knows?
How oft the intervening Hand of Blood;
Has their fuccessive Happiness withstood?

Spread the dark Veil, let's hide the dismal Scene
Let others paint the horrid Draught, our Pen
Shall show the bright, and wish the rest unseen.

A Galaxy of Worthies now appear,
And spread the Caledonian Hemisphere;
ROXBURGH enjoys the Curse of all Mens Praise,
And TWEEDALE adds true Lustre to the ancient
HAYS.

Grave and sedate he 'ttends his Sovereign's Throne, Maintain'd its Honour, and increas'd bis own.

Montrose revives the ancient Race of Gra'me,
From Time and Injury retrives the Name,
Lays all his Family Oppressions by,
And in his Country's Good, lets just Resentment dye;
In Scotland's Secret Council he presides,
With early Prudence every Action guides;
Sober, not dull, Pious, and not precise,
Grave, without Age, without Experience wise;
More thinking, more sedate than he appears,
In Understanding older, than in Years.

Glasgow adorns the Ancient Name of BOYLE, The Name's a constant Honour to the Isle; A Name Britannia always boasts to hear, For Learning, Wisdom, Wealth and Character Increas'd in England, and increasing here.

The God of Musick joyns when COLVIL plays, And all the Muses dance to HADDINGTONS Eslays; The Charms are mutual, piercing and compleat, This in his Art excells, and That in Wit.

Leflie, and Ker, and Argyll guide the State, By Birth and Place, still more by Merit great. No Malice can their Characters conceal, But Those direct the Sceptre, This the Seal. The well instructed Pilots of the Realm Who while just Law prevails assist the Helm: With waking Cares they all furround the Throne, Support the well known Burthens of the Crown; Th' important Drudgery with Pleasure do, Their Country's Safety, not their own pursue. Thro' Storms of Tumult and Distraction steer, Not rais'd with Hope, and not supprest with Fear; With calm, but steady Hand, the Factions guide At once they yield to, and refift the Tide: Wisely they calm the Feuds weak Heads create, And beal the wild Distempers of the State; To every tender Part their Hands apply, And to the Mischies suit the Remedy; True Patriot Principles their Minds poffess, Their Country Them, and They their Country bless. But their just Zeal to GEORGE's Immortal Throne, Makes every Noble Character their own.

Nothing a Prince's Wisdom more displays, Than choice of Counfellors;

The double Praise, Is always first the Monarchs, then their own, First it illustrates, then supports the Throne.

But we'll no more purfue the mighty Train, Whom to describe, our Verse attempts in vain;

The

52 CALEDONIA, Part III.

The Muses veil before th' illustrious Throng,
Too bright for Verse, too num'rous for our Song;
Our Ancestors had merited in vain,
If our new Steps did not their old maintain:
But as our Modern Virtue stands as high,
The present Worthies do the past supply;
A certain Pledge, our Name shall never dye.

And now with just Regard let's view the Fair,
Beauty can make no Breach of Union here?
Th' Equalities agree on either hand,
The Ladies no Equivalent demand;
Nor will their Virtue be exhausted here,
But still the Sex their just Proportions bear:
Blest Mixture, equally Devout and Gay,
For Virtue only can both smile and pray.

No Scale of calculated Right will lie Betwixt the Quantity and Quality; England indeed the larger Roll may claim, And English Beauty will preserve her Name; But these the Merit equally divide, Have all their Beauty, only want their Pride.

And now to Wonders turn your lift'ning Ear, Visit the Commonwealth of Learning here; See how Apollo's Nurs'ry thrives, and how Wit blooms in spite of Climate, Storms and Snow; The Muses all laborious and severe, Are Gard'ners bred, and work like Horses here; There Seeds of Science carefully they sow, Here cultivate the Soil, to make 'em grow; Plant, Prune, Inoculate, the Seasons tend, And ev'ry fruitful Scyon to its Stock they bend.

See here, how ev'ry Plant in order thrives, And spite of Clime, the tend'rest Blossom lives;

Here

Here Epicks, thick as Groves of Laurel grow, And strong Heroicks, plac'd in Walks below; Lyricks and Pastorals, in even Lays, And Panegyricks circled round with Bays;

There Knowledge grows, for Quantity and Kind, The best, and best prepar'd t' instruct the Mind; Temper'd with Modesty, 'tis set by * Zeal, Fitted her rash Insections to repel.

Next this in constant Bloom's a Range of Wit, And ev'ry Day 'tis weeded of Conceit, Kept thin, intrench'd, and never runs to Seed, But ripens gently in its Flowry Bed; For Wit's a Plant so apt to grow in haste, It shakes the Root, and then decays as fast.

Strong Sciences in pleasing Order stand, With Borders of Philosophy on either hand. These well reward the Lab'rers constant Toil, Are nourish'd by, and yet improve the Soil.

But above all the Wonders of the Spot,

A simple, Men of Learning oft forgot,
In a small Border very cold and dry,
Here thrives that tender Trisse, HONESTY;

Negletted Weed! From what strange Climate brought,
How seldom found, indeed, how seldom sought?

How do the easy World appear content

With Spurious Kinds,

How very often vent
The False for True, and give their Sense the Lye,
And make their Int'rest pass for Honesty?

Another

^{*} Set by Zeal. Alluding to the Custom of planting Rue and Sage together, which, whether it be a vulgar Error, or no, is, That the Rue is supposed to be effectual to keep Toads, and venomous Creatures from the Sage.

Another Plant, but ab! how faint it grows! Not that 'tis hurt by Climate, Frost, and Snows; But, as if Nature fuffer'd strong Decay, It withers every where, and dies away. FRIENDSHIP!

The nicest Plant that ever grew, Talk'd of by many, understood by few. It's only Help is Honesty, and where That thrives, it gets fome Strength; but's very rare; By Weeds of Self, and Jealousies o're-run, 'Tis choak'd for want of Air, and shaded from the Sun.

But who shall now the thriving Plants describe, The Ever-greens, that quick'ning Juice imbibe; And furnish new Recruits to Levi's Tribe? Sons of the Prophets at Gamaliel's Feet, Who extract Learning, then refin't to Wit, By the laborious Lymbeck of the Brain, Condense the Spirit, and let the Humid Parts remain.

No loytring Sing-fong Muses trifle here, Weaving THIN FANCY into Webs of Air; But here they Wed the Sciences for Wives, And beat like Hemp at Bridewell, for their Lives: Th' Enquirers here to Ida's Top aspire, Parnasfus coolest Springs, can only quench their Fire. To Learning's highest Pinacles attain, By strong assiduous Travel of the Brain, Ravish the Muses in their Deeps delight, And Learn with the same Fury as they Fight; To curious Search, to Things, and Books fo preft, The Ancients or the Moderns find no reft, Till Universal Knowledge fills the Mind, And all the Soul's from Drofs, and Ignorance refin'd.

Hence they to ev'ry ftrong Attainment reach, And what they learn fo well, as well they teach; Part III. A Poem in Honour of Scotland.

In every Art, in every Science grow,

Not proud of knowing, but are proud to know.

Push to a Vice, the Lust of doing well,

And in whate er they practise, they excel.

Clerk, Marray, and Hume's here adorn the Law, With steady Justice,

Neither drive nor draw;
But with the Head inform'd, and Hand upright,
Give every Caufe its own Impartial Weight.

In every Branch of Learning, here they rife, Nothing too bigh they fear, too low despite; In every Science, every just Extream, Men of Perfection may be found with them.

The Laws in Mists and Darkness, they make clear, And Physic thrives in spite of wholesome Air; Pharmacopæia, void of Simples, lives, And Surgery in barren Practice thrives; Philosophy meer simple Knowledge vents, Rather by Nature, than Experiments. Musick, in spite of Discord, charms the Ear, And Farring Parties, break no Consort here.

Thus Bleft with Art, Enrich'd with Heads and Hands,

Producing Seas, and more productive Lands;
The Climate found, the People prompt and strong,
Why is her Right with-held from her so long?
Why with such Patience, and so long endure,
Distempers Prudence could so quickly cure?
Why still on Nature's common Bounty live?
And why so soon content with what She'll give?
For where Contentment makes Endeavour less,
'Tis then a Vice, and not a Happiness.

So the * fam'd Sluggard starv'd, and Reason good, For want of Feeding, not for want of Food.

Bear the Reproof, the fruitful Climate's known, Not Heaven or Nature blame, the Fault's your own; The Earth adapt to bear, the Air, the Sea, All fruitful, all to Plenty show the way; No Barrenness, but in your Industry.

'Tis Blasphemy to say the Climate's curst,
Nature will ne'er be fruitful till she's forc'd;
'Twas made her Duty from her first Decay,
The sweating Brow alone, and labouring Hand t' obey,
And these she never does, nor dares deny.

And yet this Sloth is not their proper Crime, 'Tis due to Poverty, and that to Time. Hail SLOTH and POVERTY, from Stygian Air, Ushers to Death, and Handmaids to Despair.

Strange Birth, the meer Perfection of a Curse, That find Men mis'rable, and make them worse; Of ill connected self-ingendring Birth, First circulate themselves, and then the Earth; Infernal Harmony of Causes make, And in true Circles of Distress they walk; Vile Sloth and Poverty, of Spurious Breed, Neither from Heaven or Earth, but of themselves proceed;

Begot in Life, by long degenerate Time, 'Twixt Stagnate Virtue, and Impregnate Crime.

'Twin Monsters, neither Seed nor Off-spring know,
But concreate, by meer Succession flow.

* Prov. The Sluggard would not pull his Hand out of his Bosom, to put it to his Mouth.

No